

Keeping nuclear materials secure in an uncertain world

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by Nancy Jo Nicholas

This summer marked the one-year anniversary of the conclusion of the Iran nuclear deal. Signed by representatives of the United States, Iran, France, the United Kingdom, Germany, China, Russia, and the European Union, the deal was designed to stop Iran's efforts to make nuclear weapons—thus making Iran, its neighbors and the world a safer place.

During the last year, the deal has successfully rolled back Iran's nuclear program. As President Obama noted in a [statement](#) on the anniversary of the agreement, "Iran has shipped out 98 percent of its enriched uranium [25,000 pounds], dismantled two thirds of its centrifuges, filled its plutonium production reactor with concrete, and adopted the most intrusive inspection and verification program ever negotiated for a nuclear program."

Los Alamos is marking its 50th anniversary working in nuclear safeguards with a new exhibit opening this week at the Bradbury Science Museum. The exhibit explores how nuclear safeguards got started here and how far the work has come over the last five decades.

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